

The Taney County Republican.

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FORSYTH, : : MISSOURI.

On closer investigation the shortage in an Iowa bank is found to be \$214,000 instead of \$24,000 as first announced. This sort of bank examination fails even when it comes to measuring the cavity.

A daughter of Leopold, king of the Belgians, has separated from her husband because the family could not live on \$25,000 per year. Evidently the head of the family must have indulged in outside speculations.

The waters of the gulf and lake of Maracaibo are fresh. In crossing the bar commanded by the Venezuelan fort the German ship left salt water, which is another peculiarity connected with a "peaceable blockade."

Germany proposes to bite off her nose to spite herself by putting on a tariff of \$2 a barrel on American apples. But even this figure may fail to reduce the demand for the best and most wholesome fruit in the world.

It is stated that Germany has decided to station a fleet in American waters, and especially in the Caribbean. As Germany owns no territory in America, the innovation will tend to add to the energetic enlargement of the United States navy.

A court-martial at Manila has acquitted Maj. Glenn of the charge of killing prisoners of war unlawfully. The most humane army in the world is that of the United States, and those who try to dispute it thump their heads against a stone wall.

Southern lumbermen propose to organize an association for mutual benefit in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. The southern states possess a great endowment in their timber, and if they apply the principles of forestry, the big income from this form of wealth will be perpetual.

The son in Philadelphia who died and left his father, aged 103, several thousand dollars, deserves especial mention. There are so many sons who never have anything to leave their parents and who always expect the old people to leave them something, that this Philadelphia son is a surprise.

Mexico's way of dealing with trusts by suppressing them by executive decree is appealing to the sense of the proprietors in some Americans. That mode, however, could hardly be applied in the United States. Gen. Diaz can, with impunity, do many sorts of things which President Roosevelt is prevented by the law from doing.

In describing the gorgeousness of Mr. McCormick in St. Petersburg it must be remembered that he was preceded by the magnificent Charleagne Tower, whose dazzling appearance astonished the Russians. If the Russian court officials are not now convinced of the power and splendor of the American empire, they will never succeed in realizing what it is.

Bradstreet reports that trade developments in January confirmed the sanguine expectations and predictions made at the outset of the month. Wholesale and jobbing trade in spring dry goods, millinery, boots and shoes and hats is improving steadily. January's jobbing business at the leading cities east and west being the best ever recorded in that month.

Fifty-six bank robberies are reported to have occurred in this country during the last four months. Illinois and Nebraska report seven each, Indiana five, Texas and Missouri four each, Iowa, Kansas and Minnesota two each, and New Mexico one. These surprisingly numerous crimes suggest a widespread bank-robbing organization, and recent events tend to confirm the idea.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, has fought long and well for the Nicaragua canal, but the logic of the situation led to the adoption of the Panama route, and the decision will stand. The senator's argument that the present president of Colombia is not a lawful ruler, but a military dictator, opens up a general subject that is simply unfathomable. A president de facto in South America and Central America is the only one with whom business can be transacted.

Still another educator has found something to criticize adversely. Prof. Julius Goebel, of Stanford university, in a lecture which he delivered a few days ago, found fault with President Roosevelt's book, "The Winning of the West," declaring that it was written in a partisan spirit and glorified euthroats, while the real work of colonization of the west was done by Germans, who would have civilized and christianized the Indians if the opportunity had been left to them.

1903	FEBRUARY	1903
SUN.	MON.	TUE.
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4	5	6
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10	11	12
13	14	15
16	17	18
19	20	21
22	23	24
25	26	27
28		

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Compiled from Various Sources.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

(Second Session.)

In the senate, on the 20th, after the transaction of some routine business, Mr. Burrows (Mich.) called up the resolution relative to the death of his late colleague, Hon. James McMillan, and paid an earnest tribute to his memory. He was followed by other senators, after which, as a further mark of respect, the senate adjourned. In the house it was the last private claims day of this congress, and 46 private bills were acted on favorably, despite the efforts of Messrs. Payne, Cannon and others to defeat some of them. Many of the claims were old ones, dating back to the civil war, and some originated prior to that time. There were several bills to reimburse postmasters and internal revenue collectors for stamps lost or broken. A bill was presented for pay of insurance on a contract for ice furnished the army hospitals in the Mississippi valley during the war, the amount claimed being \$3000, and is at the rate of 50 cents per 100 pounds.

In the senate, on the 21st, the greater part of the day was devoted to a discussion in connection with the acceptance from the state of Maryland of statues of Charles Carroll and John Hanson, which will hereafter stand in statutory hall in the national capitol. This statue bill providing for the creation of a general staff for the army was passed. The statue bill was not considered, but it holds its place on the calendar. In the house, three hours were consumed in general debate on the post office appropriation bill, during which Mr. Williams (Miss.) spoke in favor of tariff reform. The house then suspended public business and listened to addresses on the life and services of Charles Carroll and John Hanson, whose statues had been presented by the state of Maryland and placed in statutory hall. The death of the late Representative (umpkin) of Iowa, was announced, resolutions were adopted, and a further mark of respect to the house authorized, to hold a memorial session to pay tribute to the memory of the late Senator McMillan, of Michigan.

In the senate, on the 22d, the army appropriation bill was under consideration. On request of Mr. Pettit, this senate wished to offer some amendments. It went over till the 23d. The senate bill was up for a short time. Messrs. Hard and Quarles speaking in opposition to it. After a brief executive session, the senate adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late Representative Rumpkin of Iowa. The house passed about forty bills under supervision of the rules. The most important was a bill to authorize the reconstruction of the negotiations with Great Britain for the preservation of the Alaskan fur seals. The bill appropriating \$1,500,000 for a new department of agriculture building was passed. A bill was passed advancing Brig.-Gen. H. C. Merriam, retired, to the grade of major general on the retired list.

In the senate, on the 23d, the bill to further regulate railroad transportation was passed. It is one of a number of measures concerning corporations, and has particular reference to the railroads. The army appropriation bill was passed, but the provision establishing a general staff was eliminated. An amendment was incorporated to place the chief of staff exclusively under the direction of the president. The bill will now go to conference. In the house the day was mostly spent on claim bills coming over from last week. Mr. Payne (N. Y.) fought them all, but succeeded in defeating only three of them. After these bills were disposed of, general debate on the post office bill was resumed, and Mr. Robb (Mo.) addressed the house on the trust question.

In the senate, on the 24th, there was a lively passage of words between Mr. Gallinger and Mr. Beveridge, the former declaring in positive terms that Mr. Beveridge and his friends were prolonging the statehood bill debate in pursuance of a "deliberate and premeditated system of obstruction." The general staff bill was reconsidered and passed with an amendment putting the chief of staff under the direction of the president, and the secretary of war under the direction of the president. In the house the debate on the post office appropriation bill was continued, a number of members taking part. The annual attempt to strike the appropriations for special mail facilities between Washington and New Orleans, and Kansas City and Newton, Kan., was made by Mr. Talbot (S. C.), who made a motion to eliminate the provisions. The motion was pending when the house adjourned.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Mrs. Louise Anicura Cruger, whose mother was Miss Jane Washington, a great-granddaughter of Col. William Washington, a first cousin of George Washington, died at Baltimore, on the 2d.

Col. Ira Ayer, the oldest special United States treasury officer in the service, died in New York, on the 2d. First Lieut. E. E. Carroll, U. S. A., was missed from a transport on which he was going from Manila to Iloilo, on January 28, and is supposed to have fallen overboard and been drowned.

On the 2d Mrs. Elizabeth Young Ellsworth, the oldest child of Brigham Young, died at her home at Lewistown, Idaho. She leaves four children, 37 grandchildren and 47 great-grandchildren.

Senator Hanna, of Ohio, introduced a bill in the senate, on the 4th, granting pensions and a bounty to all ex-slaves who were freed by the proclamation of President Lincoln.

Mabel Bouton, an actress, died of consumption in a New York hospital, on the 4th. She was one of three sisters, all well known on the stage.

MISCELLANEOUS.

On the 4th nearly a foot of snow fell at La Crosse, Wis., and in the country the drifts were from ten to twelve feet high.

On the 4th the city of Manila was officially declared free from cholera, after a quarantine lasting nearly a year.

The bronze statue of Frederick the Great will be shipped from Germany to Washington about June 1.

The plans of Henry Merwin Shredy for a monument to Gen. Grant, to be erected in Washington, were selected by the memorial commission, on the 5th.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

In the senate, on the 5th, the discussion of the statehood bill was continued, but it soon turned to the question of polygamy, and the influence of the Mormon church over politics occupied a large share of the debate. Mr. Gallinger said he was in favor of an amendment to the statehood bill covering the question of polygamy as strongly and firmly as possible. Without transacting any business, the senate went into executive session and soon afterward adjourned. The house continued the debate on the anti-trust bill. The bill to expedite anti-trust prosecutions passed without debate. The post office appropriation bill was passed before the trust bills were taken up. The death of Mr. Moody, of North Carolina, was announced, and out of respect to his memory the house adjourned till Friday.

The anthracite coal strike commission concluded the hearing of evidence, on the 5th, and arguments of counsel will follow. The trial lasted 51 days, 556 witnesses were examined, and 2,290 typewritten pages of testimony, or 2,400,000 words, were taken.

The prohibition state central committee met at Springfield, Ill., on the 5th, and organized the Hale Johnson Memorial association, the object being to erect a monument to the memory of Hale Johnson, their candidate for vice-president in 1900.

Former United States Senator Arthur Brown was sentenced to jail by a judge at Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 5th, until he paid the amount the court had assessed against him as alimony for Mrs. Brown in a suit for separate maintenance.

William Paul, a baritone of the Castle Square opera company, fell or jumped from a sixth-story window of the Southern hotel, St. Louis, on the 5th, to the pavement below, death resulting from his injuries in less than an hour.

The operators of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and western Pennsylvania, on the 5th, offered the soft coal miners an advance in wages for the coming year amounting to 12 per cent. The miners took the offer under advisement.

Fire, on the night of the 5th, destroyed the main buildings of the Western Military academy, at Upper Alton, Ill., causing a loss estimated at \$50,000.

In the senate, on the 6th, Mr. Morgan spoke on his resolution calling on the secretary of the navy for correspondence regarding the military occupation of the bays of Panama and Colon. The senate went into executive session, and Mr. Morgan continued his remarks, alleging that the \$3,000,000 which the United States paid to Colombia would go to the insurgents who made peace last year. In open session he predicted that if the United States continued its policy with reference to the construction of an isthmian canal, war with Colombia was inevitable. The senate then adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late Representative Moody, of North Carolina, who died Thursday. In the house general debate on the anti-trust bill began at ten o'clock in the morning and continued until six o'clock in the evening. A final vote on the bill will be taken Saturday.

The strike of 300 employees of job printing offices in Omaha, Neb., ended, on the 6th, the employers conceding an advance in wages to the pressmen and agreeing to settle the demands of the printers by arbitration.

Mr. Perry Gloaming and Miss Georgia Chayson, while walking at Ames, Ia., on the 5th, were bitten by a vicious dog, whereupon they at once got married and went to Chicago for treatment at the Pasteur institute.

President Roosevelt, on the 6th, declined the invitation of the allies to arbitrate their claims for preferential treatment by Venezuela over other creditor nations.

Gilbert Acre was crushed to death and two others seriously injured by the collapse of a roof of a seven-story building at Newcastle, Pa., on the 6th.

The meeting of the American Cattle Growers' association called for Denver, Col., during the first week of March, has been indefinitely postponed.

Thomas M. Hill fatally shot his father, near Hopkinsville, Ky., on the 6th, for remarks he is said to have made regarding the young man's wife.

Col. A. J. Gordon, aged 89, a civil war veteran, was found dead in his store at Hartsville, Mo., on the 6th, presumably of heart disease.

Secretary Moody accepted the resignation of Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson, on the 6th, to take effect from that date.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Sellers Was Murdered.

"Bad" Sellers, the 30-year-old son of Dr. Sellers, of Arismore, I. T., was robbed, murdered and thrown into the shaft of the Zelo mine. Such was the decision of the coroner's jury at Joplin. Sellers, in company with a strange woman, came to Joplin from the Indian territory, but the woman has disappeared. He is known to have had considerable money with him. When last seen he was accompanied by a strange man, who is also missing.

May Have Two Railroads.

Stone county has prospects of soon having two railroads—the Missouri Pacific and the White River lines. Land is bringing high prices, and many deals are being made daily in that section. The point of intersection will probably be Geneva, the county seat. Chief Engineer Rohwer, of the Missouri Pacific, was in that county recently, going over the proposed line. The country is mountainous, and many bridges and several tunnels will have to be constructed.

Bandits Still at Large.

William Anderson, alias Rudolph, and Fred Lewis, the murderers of Detective Schumacher, and the robbers of the bank at Union, are now supposed to be hiding in St. Francois county. Pinkerton detectives say the world is not large enough to hide the murderers of their comrade, and they will surely be caught sooner or later. A battle to the death is expected when the bandits are confronted by pursuers.

Carthage Man's Predicament.

A colony of skunks has been discovered in the residence of William Steinhaus, an electrician of Carthage. They crawled from the cellar up between the plastering and weatherboarding to the garret, and now maintain their nest, despite all that the owner of the property can do. Traps will be set, and it is probable that the house will be vacated temporarily.

Texas Invade Clinton County.

It has just become known that agents from the corn-famine district of Texas have quietly bought up all the purchasable hay and corn in Clinton county, three train loads of which were shipped away last week. Clinton county cattle raisers are now compelled to find an outside market, and will lose thousands of dollars by the invasion.

Boys Play With Dynamite.

Seven large sticks of dynamite were found in the possession of a number of small boys in St. Joseph. They admitted they had stolen it and were throwing the explosives around in a reckless manner. The boys said they proposed blowing up Buchanan county's historic old jail.

Koshkonong Girl's Skull Fractured.

While a number of school boys were playing ball at Koshkonong, one of them let a bat slip from his hands, striking the eight-year-old daughter of Albert Parker, keeper of a fruit store. Her skull was fractured, and at last report she was in a precarious condition.

Will Return to Missouri.

Cole Younger, the survivor of the three noted Younger brothers, has been granted a full pardon by the Minnesota authorities, and will soon return to Jackson county, in this state, where he first saw the light of day, and where he will reside in the future.

Costly Fire at Dewitt.

Five business houses were destroyed by fire at Dewitt, entailing a loss of \$50,000, distributed as follows: Walther Bros., dry goods; Knappenberger, drugs; Barrett, groceries; the post office and a barber shop.

Gambling at the Capital.

The crusade inaugurated by Rev. Clayton S. Brooks, pastor of the First Christian church, to suppress gambling and regulate the saloons, has met with a firm response from the citizens of Jefferson City.

Killed His Brother-in-Law.

Thomas Brown shot and killed his brother-in-law, Grover Strickler, four miles north of Doniphan. It is claimed that Brown's life had been threatened by Strickler. Brown gave himself up to the authorities.

Kissed His Mother-in-Law.

Wolfgang Bagel was fined \$1 and costs, aggregating \$25, at Kirkwood, in St. Louis county, for kissing his mother-in-law, who charged him with disturbing her peace.

Missouri Pacific Collision.

Two Missouri Pacific freight trains collided at Elston, eight miles west of Jefferson City. Engineer Woods was badly hurt and a tramp was killed.

Bad Health Caused Suicide.

Martha Webber, wife of a prominent farmer near Buffalo, committed suicide by shooting herself in the breast. Bad health prompted the deed.

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

The senate, on the 20th, passed three bills which had originated in that body. One requires railroad companies to pay their employees once every 30 days, with an allowance of ten days for making up the payroll and distributing the money over the system. Another was a bill allowing traveling expenses and board to court stenographers in counties having 4,000 population, where they are required to attend terms of court in counties other than their own in the circuit. The third bill was a bill relating to incurring and limiting indebtedness of cities of not more than 2,000 and not less than 2,000 inhabitants, and is an enabling act for the purpose of putting into effect one of the constitutional amendments adopted at the last election.

In the house, Representative Farley introduced a bill in relation to school textbooks. It makes no provision for a school book commission, but gives to the superintendent of public schools authority to contract for text-books on spelling, grammar, United States history and English history. Such contracts are to be made July 1, 1903, and continue for a term of six years, or until otherwise provided by law. School boards are given the option of using the books at present in use or in adopting those which may be contracted for by the superintendent named or the subjects mentioned in this bill.

The senate, on the 20th, by a vote of 19 to 7, defeated the bill of Senator Dickson, of Henry county, relative to change of venue in civil cases. The bill of Senator Clark, creating the office of county auditor in Jackson county, was passed. Senator McNatt introduced a bill to repeal the Australian ballot system. Senator Farris introduced a bill, the same as one presented in the house, relating to the appointment of special receivers for banks under certain conditions. Senator Farris' bill relating to the promotion of penitentiary patrolmen was recommended favorably by the committee which has it in charge. A bill was introduced calculated to aid the St. Louis Terminal association to give all constituent companies representation on the board of directors, increasing the number on the board from 12 to 15.

The appropriations bill for the salaries of civil officers was taken up in the house, and a number of amendments offered were voted down, leaving it unchanged, as follows: Executive department, \$19,000; judicial department, \$31,200; state department, \$18,000; treasury department, \$17,000; department of education, \$14,200; railroad and warehouse department, \$21,000; militia department, \$6,400; department of public buildings, \$1,500; bureau of labor statistics, \$1,000; bureau of mine inspection, \$2,000.

In the senate, on the 21st, the opposition to the alum bill carried over, reconsidered the vote by which the bill was last week sent to engrossment and placed it in a position in which it is susceptible to amendment. Provided the opposition has the requisite number of votes to carry the motion to reconsider was carried further consideration was postponed until next Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock. Senator Martin introduced a pure food bill, including every article of food as well as liquids, and providing for the appointment by the governor of state analysts who are to be under jurisdiction of the state board of health, in the principal cities of the state. The bill requiring the labels on all state primary labels reported back from the committee without recommendation.

In the house, Mr. Cadden, of Nodaway, offered a resolution for the removal of the state capital, Mr. Ticheack, of St. Louis city, offered an amendment that the resolution provide for the removal to St. Louis Mr. Gardner, of St. Louis county, offered an amendment that the commission named be especially instructed to consider the practicability of having so constructed the state's buildings at the World's fair that they can be used for capital purposes. This amendment was adopted, as was the one offered by Mr. Williams, of Scott, that St. Louis put up \$1,000,000.

The senate, on the 21st, passed several bills which emanated in that body. Senator Matthews' bill, enabling the judge in a default divorce case to cross-examine the plaintiff's witnesses passed with an emergency clause, by a vote of 26 to 4. Senator Walker's bill, enabling the governor to appoint the visiting committee which inspects state institutions before the fall election passed. The same senator's bill raising the salary of the commissioner of the permanent seat of government from \$12,000 to \$15,000 per annum passed by a vote of 23 to 10. Senator Vorles' two bills regulating registration and primaries in St. Joseph passed. Senator Zevely's bill amending the homestead law was passed.

In the house, Mr. Simmons, of Shelby, offered a remonstrance to the bill proposing that the union labor label be placed on all state printing. It set forth that the enactment of the bill would preclude the publishers of weekly papers from competing for state work, and would result in placing all such work in the large cities. The remonstrance was signed by quite a large number of newspaper men who publish papers in all sections of the state and of whom have been president of the Missouri newspaper association. It was referred to committee on printing. The bill prohibiting the playing of football was up for engrossment, and was defeated by a vote of 14 to 69.

In the senate, on the 5th, Mr. Nelson, of St. Louis, introduced a bill vesting the government of the Missouri school for the blind in St. Louis in a board of managers consisting of six members, one to be, if practicable, a physician and oculist, who shall give advice and suggestions gratuitously to the blind, and another, if practicable, a blind male graduate of the school, residing in St. Louis.

In the house Mr. Morris introduced a bill creating a board to be known as the "insurance rate board." It provides that there is hereby created an insurance rate board, to be composed of three members, the attorney general and insurance commissioner, whose duty it shall be to meet on or before the first day of January, 1904, and each year thereafter, to agree upon and fix a rate to be used by all insurance companies, other than life, doing an insurance business then, or who may hereafter do said business in the state of Missouri. Just before the house adjourned Mr. Oliver, of Cape Girardeau, moved that the capital removal resolution be reconsidered. The motion carried by a vote of 54 to 40, on a call for a division. The bill introduced by Mr. Murphy, of St. Louis, requiring the union label on all printing done for the state, was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 68 to 57.

THE STORM IN CALIFORNIA.

Too Soon Yet to Say Whether the Citrus Fruit Crop Has Suffered Injury.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—The storm is over in California for the most part, although there were rains in some of the southern counties Wednesday. There is a great deal of snow on the foothills and mountains in every part of the state, but the melting is very gradual. It is as yet too soon to say whether the citrus crop has been injured by the frost. The orchardists had been using smudge fires freely as a means of protection.

The rain extended as far south as San Diego and San Bernardino, and the irrigation reservoirs are filling.